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COMPENSATORY EDUCATION ACTIVITIES IN MISSISSIPPI ARE EVALUATED IN THIS REPORT. IT IS FELT THAT DESPITE SUCH OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS AS A SHORTAGE OF INSTRUCTIONAL, SUPERVISORY, AND CLERICAL STAFF, TITLE I PROJECTS HAD CONSIDERABLE IMPACT ON THEIR PARTICIPANTS. IT IS REPORTED THAT THE LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT FOR ALL PUPILS INCREASED AT LEAST TWO MONTHS ABOVE WHAT NORMALLY WOULD BE EXPECTED FOR THE PARTICULAR TIME PERIOD. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RATES AND SCHOOL HOLDING FOWER WERE ALSO IMPROVED. (NO DATA IS GIVEN IN CONNECTION WITH THESE FINDINGS.) THE PROJECTS ATTEMPTED TO SATISFY THE MOST PREVALENT NEEDS OF TITLE I PUPILS FOR READING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT, PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO REDUCTIONS, VOCATIONAL TRAINING, HEALTH SERVICES AND GUIDANCE SERVICES. IN ADDITION TITLE I PROJECTS PROVIDED TEACHER AIDES, SPEECH THERAPISTS AND OTHER SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS, INSERVICE TRAINING, CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT, AND FOOD AND LIBRARY SERVICES. SUMMER SCHOOL AND READING PROGRAMS WERE REPORTED AS HAVING THE GREATEST IMPACT ON TITLE I PUPILS. THE REPORT DESCRIBES INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS IN SOME DETAIL AND PRESENTS TABULAR DATA ON THE PROJECTS' ACTIVITIES. INCLUDED AMONG THE DATA IS A SECTION SPECIFICALLY PERTAINING TO GUIDANCE SERVICES. ANALYSIS OF THESE DATA REVEALED THAT, DESPITE THE HIRING OF 42 ADDITIONAL COUNSELORS, COUNSELING SERVICES WERE STILL INADEQUATE. (LB)

ANNUA EVALUATION REPORT 1965

SEA

MISSISSIPPI

EDUCATIO

DEPARTMENT OF

P.O. B. 771

JACKSON

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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SECTIONI GENERAL ANALYSIS OF TITLE



The difficulties confronted in attempting to assess the effectiveness of Title I are, indeed, legion. To be sure, this program has had more impact on education than any other single piece of legislation ever hammered into law.

This program has made available to pupils educational opportunities which would not have been available aside from Title I. New, attractive books have replaced old outdated books. Individual materials have been provided where none existed before. These items have brightened many classrooms and have brought about an increased interest in school and quickened the desire of pupils to investigate and learn. Additional teachers have lowered pupil-teacher ratios and allowed for more individual attention to be given deprived children. For the first time in this state teacher's aides were employed to relieve teachers of non-professional duties thus allowing more time to be devoted to individual pupils. The advent of numerous reading specialists, speech therapists, and special education teachers have enhanced the educational opportunities of students having particular problems. Guidance and counseling services are providing for the individual needs of students as the counselor and pupil work together toward the resolution of problems. Generally speaking, target area schools were in need of programs on a secondary level which would enhance the potential of pupils as they complete the public school program and move into society. This program aided immensely in this area by providing vocational and business education programs which would enable pupils to effect a smooth transition from the public school program to the world of work. This program has allowed and provided pupils a



"chance to learn" by bringing about a better school environment and extending services heretofore unheard of in the schools of this state. Materials, equipment, improved facilities, food service, health services, and other specialized services have brought about an atmosphere more conducive to learning. Perhaps, of equal importance has been the capture of a new vision by teachers and this vision, this enthusiastic spirit, has been caught by pupils and translated into improved attitudes and a deepened interest in education.

The experiences of children participating in Title I have been many and varied. Without exception programs have been centered around an educational activity or activities with other component parts supplementing the total effort to raise the general level of attainment of pupils. Many children participated in summer educational programs for the first time. These programs provided recreational, educational, health, food, and cultural activities geared to help the child acquaint himself more fully with his environment. The interesting aspect of the summer program was that it was well attended and proved to be one of the more successful phases of the Title I endeavor. For the first time many children were able to find success and to enjoy school experiences. This proved to be a more relaxed experience and learning came more easily. The indication from many districts in evaluations is that children were viewing themselves more positively. This may well arise from the fact that environmental changes had been brought about that pointed in positive directions.



A general analysis of the impact of Title I on achievement reflects the following:

- The general level of attainment for all grades was elevated approximately two (2) months more than that which would normally be expected for such a time lapse. (Educational age)
- Grades 4-6 reflected a greater increase in attainment than did any of the other grade levels. (Approximately 3 months increase in educational age)
- Project duration varied from project to project. The average duration of projects was between three and four months. (Time during which students would have received direct benefit from project activities.)
- Summer projects appeared to have greater impact on level of attainment. Reasons may be the informality of the learning situation, the reduced class load, and the genuine interest of the pupil in the activities taking place. Summer school was something new and attendance was voluntary and this apparently had some impact on degree of participation.
- Reading programs apparently had the greatest impact on achievement, though other projects were just as successful in reaching established goals.
- The impact of Title I was of considerable magnitude. This fact is reflected through increases in level of attainment, increased attendance, and increased holding power of the schools.

An improvement in attitudes toward education has been apparent on the part of pupils, parents and educators. In many instances schools classified as target area schools and serving deprived children had little

to offer other than a meeting place. Title I has enabled schools to provide attractive classrooms, new materials and equipment. These have provided a basis for renewed interest in education and a more favorable and positive attitude toward society. Title I has provided a stimulant to education for the poor and the program has shown that someone cares about the kinds of educational advantages being offered this segment of population.

In planning for project activities, districts attempted to promote and implement activities which would provide immediate relief to the needs of pupils. As a result of the wide divergence of needs of pupils projects carried a wide range of activities. Some of the more prevalent activities funded are as follows:

Reading Programs

Developmental

Remedial

In-Service Training

Use of Non-Professional Staff (Teachers Aides)

Health Services

Vocational Education

Business Education

Food Services

Pupil-Teacher Ratio Reduction

Guidance Services

Remedial Education

Library Services



Space Acquisition

Portable Units

Permanent Construction

Curriculum Enrichment

Materials Centers

Equipment

Materials (expendable, re-usable)

Generally school districts established target area schools through use of one or more of the following: (In order of prevalence)

- 1. School Survey
- 2. Census Information
- 3. AFDC
- 4. Health Statistics

The school survey was almost universally used to establish target area schools with the use of census information receiving second billing.

School districts indicated that the needs of children in target area schools fell into six (6) areas. The need areas expressed by districts are as follows: (In order of prevalence)

1. Reading Skills

Developmental

Remedia1

- 2. Materials, Equipment
- 3. Pupil-Teacher Ratio Reduction
- 4. Vocational Training



5. Poor Health

Visual Correction

Dental Correction

6. Guidance Services

Within the scope of these areas fell a number of different kinds of project activities. The method of implementation of project activities varied from district to district even though the basic objectives of like activities were essentially the same.

Most of the projects approved during the past year were effective to a degree though not to the desired extent. There were many factors which affected the progress and effectiveness of projects. The nature of some projects was such that progress would have to be measured on a "long-term" basis rather than on a "short-term" basis. For each school level listed below are five project activities judged to have been most effective on that level.

- Early Years (Pre-school through Grade 3)
 - a. Food services
 - b. Health services
 - c. Pre-school & Kindergarten programs
 - d. Developmental reading (remedial)
 - e. Additional classroom teachers to reduce class size
- 2. Middle Years (Grade 4 through Grade 6)
 - a. Food services
 - b. Health services
 - Programs for handicapped children
 - d. Teacher aides and other sub-professional aides
 - e. Remedial work in subject areas



- Teen Years (Grade 7 through Grade 12)
 - a. Guidance, testing & counseling
 - b. Remedial work in subject areas
 - c. Curriculum expansion
 - d. Cultural enrichment programs
 - e. Vocational educational programs

There were many problems confronted in attempting to implement a program of the magnitude of Title I. These were to be expected with a new program and were probably compounded because of the time element involved. Some of the problems encountered by LEA's in implementing Title I programs are as follows:

- 1. Lack of Instructional (Supervisory) Personnel
 Unable to obtain competent people to serve in this capacity.
 A real program need.
- 2. Lack of classroom teachers

There was a critical shortage in this area.

3. Lack of sufficient clerical assistance

In some instances applicants were not available. It was difficult to conceive the full impact of Title I and this resulted in problems with respect to planning to meet staff needs.

4. Acquisition, distribution of supplies, materials and equipment

Publishers, suppliers and vendors generally ran far behind schedule in making deliveries. This proved to be a real problem in project implementation. LEA's in many instances had not made adequate provisions for processing materials, inventory of equipment and distribution to target centers.

5. Failure to coordinate total effort and involve staff

In many instances staff of target area schools were not adequately informed or fully involved in Title I program planning and implementation. Many attempted to carry on the program separate and apart from the regular school program. Generally the coordination of the program left much to be desired.



6. Adjustment to new method of accounting

Obligation accounting proved to be an entirely different method of transacting business and adjustment to such moved slowly. There were reservations relative to this manner of operation but the end result indicated a favorable reaction to this method of accounting.

Most of the projects in effect during fiscal year 1966 would not be declared innovative by educational personnel in other parts of the country. In fact the majority of the projects did not purport to contain innovative components. A number of projects did contain provisions for activities that constituted innovative practices in Mississippi. Local educational agencies, for the most part, found their needs to be basic and project activities were focused on skill development and provision of various aids to facilitate the learning process. Listed below are a few of the projects containing activities which were both innovative and exemplary.

State Project # 105. One district conducted an exemplary project which was entitled "Improving Health and Welfare of the Educationally and Economically Deprived Child". This project provided physical examinations and follow-up medical services to pupils. Welfare services were coordinated with the health aspect. The nurse and welfare worker coordinated their work with available community resources. The following statement would appear to sum up the effectiveness of the project:

"Our school-community relationship has been definitely improved as a result of this project and many deprived and disadvantaged pupils have benefited not only from a physical point of view but also from a mental and psychological point of view as observed by teachers, parents and administrators."

Evaluation reports from this district indicate that a number of children were treated by the nurse for "rat-bite". This gives some indication as to the degree of economic deprivation of the families these children represent.

State Project # 7. This was a highly exemplary project which included health services, food services and a program of physical fitness. A school nurse (RN) and aides were employed to assist in implementing this program. All the pupils in the target area schools were screened for visual and auditory defects. About 7% of those given visual examinations were referred for further services. 97% of the referrals were given corrective assistance. Evaluation of this project indicates that it had appreciable impact on the pupils participating. Teachers reported improvement in classroom performance. It was found that some of the children tested for visual defects could not even read the blackboard from the front row of desks in the classroom. The day before the visual screening began, one teacher had punished a student because of inattentiveness and it was later found that the student has 20/200 vision. One child was heard to say after being fitted with glasses, "I can see things I never saw before".

State Project # 20. This project contained two major activities, teaching English as a second language and cultural enrichment. Some 10-20 years ago a number of Spanish speaking families migrated into this school district and have remained to this day. Generally these people work as day laborers on plantations and have little economic security and little education. Spanish is spoken in the homes but generally speaking none can read or write.

Apparently the key to the success of the objective of teaching Spanish speaking children to speak, read, and write English was the teacher. Since she spoke Spanish, she gained the confidence of the students and her intensive teaching was responsible for much progress.

Coordinated with the teaching of English was a program of cultural enrichment. Several field trips were taken to provide new experiences for these deprived children. The following paragraph written by the teacher points out some of the activities:

"The children of Mexican-American parents and those from economically underpriviledged homes have had the opportunity to visit the two largest cities in this area, Memphis, Tennessee and Jackson, Mississippi. They have visited an art gallery, our State Capitol, the State Legislature in session, a city airport, the zoo and three museums. They have traveled on public transportation, eaten in a variety of restaurants, and spent one night in a hotel. For many of the children participating in this program these experiences were new. While many of the results are intangible there were some immediate results. Some showed new confidence in themselves and all have shown a broader interest in their State, nation and world in social studies classes."

State Project # 21. This project provided shoes and clothing to needy children. School surveys reflected a high degree of

absenteeism among pupils from economically deprived families. Further study of the problem indicated that reasons for high absenteeism included inadequate clothing and shoes. Notable progress was made in this area with the increased average daily attendance qualifying the district for three additional teachers from minimum program funds.

It was anticipated that regularity of attendance would reduce substantially the number of failures. This was realized to some extent, but not to a substantial degree because the educational lag over a period of many years can not be overcome in such a brief period of time.

remedial reading and speech therapy. The exemplary phase of this project is the speech therapy phase. A speech therapist was employed to conduct the speech therapy activities in the target area school. The thing that makes this program different is the fact that a mobile speech therapy unit was secured to aid in implementing this program. This unit contained all the necessary equipment to conduct an effective program, including a sound-proof room. Space was included to provide for small group activities. The unit is self-propelled, air conditioned and can be easily moved from one location to another. This is the first such unit to be placed in operation in the state. Connections have been installed at the various target area schools allowing for mobility and flexibility of scheduling.

State Project # 161. Some 93 of 128 participating districts conducted in-service training programs for staff. The general feeling is that these activities were certainly worthwhile and contributed substantially to the overall effectiveness of Title I activities.

State Project number 161 was probably one of the better in-service programs conducted in this state during the past year. The major emphasis concerned reading with stress on phonetics and linguistics. Other important aspects of the program included health, evaluation and testing students, use of audio-visual equipment, and related teaching aids.



SECTION II

STATISTICAL DATA

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS BY SMSA CLASSIFICATION

Total	m	. 0	C	5 5	A	(1)		Standard Metropolitan
128	81	ቱቱ	2			(2)	Programs have been Approved	Number of LEA's for
20,882,315	12,951,292	6,867,427	341,874		721,722	(3)		Funds Actually
258,087	150,648	87,475	3,470		16,494	(4)	Total Col. 5 6 and 7	·
247,483	145,575	82,427	3,241		16,240	(5)	Public	Unduplicated Count of Children
3,605	1,063	2,059	229		254	(6)	Non- Public	ed Count ldren
6,999	4,010	2,989				(7)	Not Enroiled	
81	86	79	99		44	(8)	Average Cost per pupil Col. 3 by Col. 4	

STATISTICS RELATIVE TO TITLE I PROGRAM FISCAL YEAR 1966

Number of districts participating	128
Largest number of schools participating in one district	17
Smallest number of schools participating in one district	1
Total number of schools participating	462
Exceptional Schools	1
Elementary only (through 8)	220
Secondary only	47
Combined Elementary and Jr. High	10
Combined Elementary and Secondary	184
Total number of approved projects	305
Average number per district	2.38
Total Funds Committed to Districts	21,561,222.00
Average per district	168,447.00
Average per school	46,669.00
Average per project	70,693.00
Average per pupil	83. <i>5</i> 4
Largest project funded	722,715.60
Smallest project funded	1,727.09
Unduplicated count of pupils participating	258,087
Largest number participating in one district	16,494
Smallest number participating in one district	75

The following breakdown indicates by district the number range of pupils participating.

Less than 100	1
101 - 200	1
201 - 300	3
301 - 400	3
401 - 500	4
501 - 1000	29
1001 - 1500	20
1501 - 2000	17
2001 - 2500	17
2501 - 5000	25
5001 - 10000	7.
10001 +	1
Total districts participating	128

The following breakdown indicates by number of participating districts the range of allocation of Title I funds.

Less than 20,000.00	3
20,000.01 - 50,000.00	7
50,000.01 - 100,000.00	27
100,000.01 - 150,000.00	27
150,000.01 - 250,000.00	37
250,000.01 - 350,000.00	19
350,000.01 - 450,000.00	4
450,000.01 - 550,000.00	3
550,000.01 +	1
Total districts participating	128

The following budget information represents expenditures by local Educational Agencies for Fiscal Year 1966. This budget analysis represents expenditure of Title I, ESEA funds only.

EXPEND	TURE FOR OPERATION		-			
Account Number	EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS	SALARIES (1)	OTHER EXPENSES (2)	TOTAL (3)		
100	Administration	584,162	146,574	730,736		
200	Instruction	2,474,553	6,409,059	8,883,612		
300	Attendance Service	18,405	2,417	20,822		
400	Health Services	42,022	100.281	142,303		
50 0	Pupil Transportation Service	26,461	74,807	101,268		
600	Operation of Plant	83,919	131,385	215,304		
700	Maintenance of Plant	24,946	165,666	190,612		
800	Fixed Charges		216,136	216,136		
900	Food Service	25,183	219,373	244,556		
1000	Student Body Activities	648	25,992	26,640		
1100	Community Services	5,250	14,273	19,523		
1220	Minor Remodeling		140,453	140,453		
1230	Initial or Additional Equipment		6,235,532	6, 235, 532		
	Sum of Accounts 100-1230)	3,285,549	13,881,948	17,167,497		
EXPEND	TURE FOR CONSTRUCTION					
	EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS					
1210 AB	SITES - Professional Services and i	mprovements to	Sites	299,966		
1220A	BUILDINGS - Professional Services (Architectural,	Engineering)	87,002		
12208						
1220C	Remodeling of Building (Alteration, Conversion, Improvement)					
1230	EQUIPTMENT (Initial of additional f	urniture and e	equipment)	2,200,024		
	TOTAL Sum	of Accounts 12	10 - 1230	3,715,200		
	EXPENDITURES FOR PERIOD ENDING AUGUS	ST 31, 1966 -	GRAND TOTAL	20,882,697		

SECTION III

TABULAR DATA

Included in this section of the evaluation report are numerous tables most of which make comparisons between Title I Schools, State Norms and Other Schools. Other tables reflect the impact of Title I, ESEA on certain school programs.

Examples of the impact of Title I, ESEA may be found in the following tables:

- Table 3 This table reflects data relative to <u>In-Service Training</u> activities in the districts participating in Title I.
- Table 4 This table reflects new staff employed as a result of Title I.

 Reduction of pupil-teacher ratio by employing additional teachers has provided a much more effective learning situation. Other specialists, counselors, supervisors, aides, and nurses have made substantial contributions to the effectiveness of programs.
- Table 6 Many districts were experiencing a critical shortage of space which included classrooms and other more specialized facilities. This table indicates Title I participation in this area.
- Table 9 This list is provided for informational purposes to give some idea relative to the procurement of certain items of equipment through Title I. Mobile units appear in Table 10.
- Table 10 This table reflects numbers of items and cost of library books, textbooks, filmstrips, films and mobile units procured through Title I.

No attempt is being made to draw an analysis of the tables comparing "Target Area Schools" with other schools. Extensive information is being presented to show relationships in the following areas:

Enrollment and average daily attendance

Dropouts and non-promotions, instructional personnel
Dropouts by areas of academic difficulty, lack of interest

Pupil-teacher ratio, food service personnel

The charts presented on pages 52-56 indicate a rather serious problem involving the holding power of the schools of the State.

Table 1

This table reflects the percentage of Students in Title I High Schools continuing education beyond High School compared to State Norm and Other Schools.

61 - 99%	51 - 60%	41 - 50%	31 - 40%	21 - 30%	1 - 20%	Number of Schools Having 0 - 10% Continuing Graduates	Mean Size of Graduating Class	Percentage of Graduates Continuing to College	Total Graduates Continuing to College	Graduates		
115	64	84	71	72	31	9	53.9	53.3	12,818	24,043	State Norm	
26	22	48	45	47	25	6	43.3	42.1	4,007	9,499	Title I	63 - 64
89	42	36	26	25	6	w	64.0	60.5	8,811	14,544	Other	
124	68	78	73	67	27	2	62.5	56.6	15,561	27,476	State	
30	27	43	49	94	19	2	48,6	45.5	4,785	10,516	Title	64 - 65
94	1.4	35	24	21	8	0	76.0	63.5	10,776	16,960	Other	
											State	
	Andreas de caracterista de car										Title	65 - 66
											Other	
	- 99% 115 26 89 124 30	- 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	- 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	- 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	- 30% 72 47 25 67 46 - 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	- 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 30% 72 47 25 67 46 - 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	Imber of Schools yving 0 - 10% 9 6 3 2 2 ntinuing Graduates 9 6 3 2 2 - 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 30% 72 47 25 67 46 - 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	and Size of aduating Class 53.9 43.3 64.0 62.5 48.6 Imber of Schools ving 0 - 10% ving 0 - 10% natinuing Graduates 9 6 3 2 2 - 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 30% 72 47 25 67 46 - 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	arcentage of Graduates ontinuing to College 53.3 42.1 60.5 56.6 45.5 ann Size of aduating Class 53.9 43.3 64.0 62.5 48.6 aduating Class 53.9 43.3 64.0 62.5 48.6 aduating Class 9 6 3 2 2 - 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 30% 72 47 25 67 46 - 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	stal Graduates ntinuing to College 12,818 4,007 8,811 15,561 4,785 arcentage of Graduates ntinuing to College 53.3 42.1 60.5 56.6 45.5 an Size of aduating Class 53.9 43.3 64.0 62.5 48.6 aduating Class 53.9 43.3 64.0 62.5 48.6 mber of Schools ving 0 - 10% ntinuing Graduates 9 6 3 2 2 - 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 30% 72 47 25 67 46 - 40% 71 45 26 73 49 - 50% 84 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	raduates 24,043 9,499 14,544 27,476 10,516 stal Graduates Intinuing to College 12,818 4,007 8,811 15,561 4,785 arcentage of Graduates Intinuing to College 52.3 42.1 60.5 56.6 45.5 san Size of Schools Intinuing Class 53.9 43.3 64.0 62.5 48.6 wing 0 - 10% Intinuing Graduates 9 6 3 2 2 - 20% 31 25 6 27 19 - 30% 72 47 25 6 27 19 - 40% 71 48 36 78 43 - 60% 64 22 42 68 27 - 99% 115 26 89 124 30	State Title Other State Title Other Norm Title Title

Table 2

This table reflects by primary and secondary objectives the progress made through projects in reaching those objectives. The data on this table represents compilations of information submitted by participating districts. You will note that a vast majority of the projects achieved some progress or substantial progress in reaching desired objectives.

The following compilations reflect the progress of projects. Many of the projects contained several activities. This represents 100% of the projects in effect during FY 66.

 School Level	PR 1	MARY OBJEC	TIVE	SECONDARY OBJECTIVE			
SCHOOL LEVEL	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved	
Pre-School	. 10	12	. 7	9	14	9	
Grades 1-3	84	140	31	81	135	33	
Grades 4-6	95	142	27	87	140	31	
Grades 7-9	89	133	31	81	139	33	
Grades 10-12	76	110	36	72	112	34	

Pages 20-23 which follow constitute a continuation of this table by giving data relative to certain project activities. The activities considered are those which apparently made substantial contributions to the effectiveness of Title I, ESEA programs.

Reading Programs: General

Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner,							
	PRIMARY OBJECTIVE						
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved				
Pre-School							
Grades 1- 3	28	72	15				
Grades 4- 6	21	71	12				
Grades 7-9	20	75	11				
Grades 10-12							
Total Projects Containing This Activity	23	75	15				

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained reading programs for all grade levels.

In-Service Training

	PRIMARY OBJECTIVE					
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved			
Pre-School						
Grades 1- 3	115	35				
Grades 4- 6	120	34				
Grades 7- 9	120	35				
Grades 10-12	75	30	1			
Total Projects Containing This Activity	122	38				

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained In-Service Training for all grade levels.

Non-Professional Staff (Teacher Aides)

	PRIMARY OBJECTIVE						
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved				
Pre-School	5	4					
Grades 1- 3	35	23					
Grades 4-6	33	20					
Grades 7-9	15	10					
Grades 10-12							
Total Projects Containing This Activity	35	24					

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained provisions for Non-Professional Staff for all grade levels.

Health Services

	PRIMARY OBJECTIVE						
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved				
Pre-School							
Grades 1- 3	42	15	2				
Grades 4-6	41	12	4				
Grades 7- 9	35	10	4				
Grades 10-12	20	10	4				
Total Projects Containing This Activity	44	15	5				

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained provisions for Health Services for all grade levels.

Vocational Projects

		PRIMARY OBJECTIV	E
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved
Pre-School			
Grades 1- 3			
Grades 4-6			
Grades 7-9	5	8	4,
Grades 10-12	15	12	6
Total Projects Containing This Activity	15	12	6

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained provisions for vocational projects for all grade levels.

Food Services

		PRIMARY OBJECTIV	E
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved
Pre-School	9	2	
Grades 1- 3	30	5	
Grades 4-6	30	5	
Grades 7- 9	27	3	
Grades 10-12	25	5	
Total Projects Containing This Activity	30	5	

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained provisions for Food Services for all grade levels.

Pupil-Teacher Ratio Reduction

f _{eld}		PRIMARY OBJECTIVE	
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved
Pre-School		·	
Grades 1- 3	19	7	4
Grades 4- 6	18	6	5
Grades 7-9	15	4	4
Grades 10-12			
Total Projects Containing This Activity	19	7	5

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained provisions for Pupil-Teacher Ratio Reduction for all grade levels.

Guidance Services

		PRIMARY OBJECTIVE	E .
School Level	Substantial Progress Achieved	Some Progress Achieved	Little or No Progress Achieved
Pre-School			
Grades 1- 3	20	80	75
Grades 4-6	20	85	80
Grades 7- 9	28	80	76
Grades 10-12	30	85	75
Total Projects Containing This Activity	40	87	85

^{*} Note - Not all projects contained provisions for Guidance Services for all grade levels.

IN-II:VICE TRAINING OF STAFF

School or Agency			ogram Provided stricts made provided	Instructic answer w item or In-Servi	Unless of check maining was aining was	erwise k the apolumn. provide	
Andi ess		in a	0. IO. TI	.^ice broject	7	A	appropriate.
	Nature of In-S Training	In-Service ning	Participation	Conduction		uation s to ervice ibution	Cost of In-Service Program
Project Title Project Number	Use of Equipment Improvement Teaching Techniques Use of Materials Improvement Teaching	Methods (Identify)	Number of Teachers Number of Hours Number of Other Staff	By Local Staff University, College Personnel Consultant of Commercial Concern	Local Area College Campus Substantial	Some Little or None	Total Amount None
Number of projects Cuntaining provisions for the following	136	134	7944 332,479 14,301 531	90 74 78	100 24	38]	\$408,207.00
			P Teachers Other Staff			visions for	vina
,		gina di Afrika (sa an - Califes e Tanàn many mana aire) n	s In-Se vic		ts out of a		projects boy Training a
	The complete and the property of the complete and the com		ietal iluz Irzinina			In-Service Total Cost	In-Service Number of p

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NEW PERSONNEL TITLE I

School or Agency ridress sidered new personnel, unless the local agency employed stai another assignment provided a replacement was employed by the to fill the vacated spot. Ordinarily summer personnel would One exception would be the transfer of a staff member to Ti Reflect on this table only new personnel employed as a result of Title I. positions in the Title I program. he local agency d not be conif to fill new

Ting Assignment		Elementary	Secondary	More Than	70	Total
Pre-School 12 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Teaching Assignment	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		************
Remedial Reading 158 24 166 18 182 183 198 199 1 8 24 166 16 182 183 184	Pre-School	12	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	12		รั
Speech Correctionist 9 1 8 2 10 Retarded Retarded 12 12 12 12 12 12 Retarded 16 12 121 28h 13 297 Reacher 3 Camparal Classroom 176 121 28h 13 297 Reacher Aides XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		1 58	21,	166		8
Correctionist 9					ā	182
Mentally 12 12 12 12 General Classroom 176 121 284 13 297 Teachers XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Correctionist	9		x	.	5
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Mentally					
General Classroom 176 121 284 13 297 feachers XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Retarded	12		12		5
Teachers	1					16
Easching Assignment XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	KO.	176	121	284	-i	207
Teacher Aides XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	,	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	_	<u>L_1</u>	
Librarians XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	i i	_!	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	555		
Supervision XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Librarians	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	29	2	31
Coordinator	Supervision		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	37	.	5
Counseling XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	(Coordinator)		***************************************	8		
Counseling XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX						136
Social Work XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Counseling		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	32	w	35
Attendance XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Social Work	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	5	0	5
Nurse XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Attendance	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	7	D	7
Custodial XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Nurse	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	16	D	16
Lunch Room Worker XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Custodial	{ .	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	62		72
350 146 1415 139 15	I		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	22	12	3 <i>h</i>
350 146 1415 139	Other			78	19	97
	Total	933 10	146	1415	139	1554

School or Agency

Address

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN TITLE I PROGRAM

Reflect on this table all personnel involved in the Title I program. These totals would include regular staff of participating schools, both teaching and non-teaching, plus all personnel who have been added since the advent of Title I as a supporting element of the added since the avent there are non-paid volunteers participating please enumerate these and reflect the total in the "Ot her" category.

•	Elementary	Secondary	More Than	Half-Time	lotal
Teaching Assignment	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Pre-School	110	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	50		
Remedial Reading					
8	262	37	293	6	299
Speech					
Correctionist	13		3		
Mentally					
Retarded	30	0	29		30
General Classroom					
Teachers	5407	3110	6297	2220	8517
Non-Teaching Assignment	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Teacher Aides	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	565	57	622
Librarians	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	145	59	204
Supervision	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	149	136) P
(Coordinator)					
Administration	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	218	278	964
Counseling	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	69	50	119
Social Work	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	5	0	5
Attendance	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	&	14	22
Nurse	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	16	0	16
Custodial	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	226	150	376
Lunch Room Worker	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	290	91	381
Other			195	130	325
Total	5822	3148	8558	3253	1 182 1

Table 6

Indicate in this table the type housing utilized to alleviate space problems and the area in which the space was used. A state-wide study will give some indication as to the total number of classrooms and other space need areas being supplied directly by Title I. In this table reflect only that which has been provided through Title I.

Examples:

- 1. In the event a double portable unit is being used with one section utilized as a classroom and the other section utilized as a materials center, reflect this on the table by marking one (1) under portable unit by classroom and one (1) under portable unit by materials center.
- 2. In the case of permanent construction of a shop facility having two (2) classrooms mark appropriately according to use. If one room is used for Industrial Arts mark under permanent construction a one (1) by this area. If the second room is for vocational shop mark a one (1) accordingly.

	Permanent Construction	Portable, Mobile Units	Lease or Rent
Classrooms (Instructional)	35	402	0
Office Space	10	13	11
Materials Center	2	41	9
Lunchroom (Dining Area)	0	1	0
Library	1	20	0
Business Education	0	5	
Industrial Arts	3	12	0
Vocational (Shop)	6	0	0
Other (Specify use)	3	24	0
Total	60	<i>5</i> 18	20

			On No		On bo			her than
Schedule	Scho On 1 y			c Schools ds Only	3	c School	•	c School
	Proj	Children	Proj.	ichi ldren	Proj.	*Children	Proj.	*Childre
Regular School Day	28	615	25	1503			7	35
Before School Day								
After School	6	32						
Weekend					1			
Summer	4	35	 		 			-
Reg. Sch. Day & Refore School						·		
Reg. Sch. Day & After School	·							
Reg. Sch. Day & Weekend				 	 			
Reg. Sch. Day & Summer					-		 	
Before & After School	3	24	 					
After School & Weekend			1		+	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
After Sch., Weekend & Summer						·		
After School & Summer			1					
Reg. Sch. Day, Before Sch. and After School								
Reg. Sch. Day, Before Sch. After Sch. Weekend, & Summer								
Other (Specify)			1	1	1			
TOTAL	37	706	25	1503		<u> </u>	7	55

* This figure is not expected to represent an unduplicated count of children.

Unduplicated count of private school children participating 1706

How many projects employed each of the following evaluation designs? Number of **Projects** Evaluation Design Iwo group experimental design using the project group and a conveniently available non-project group as the control. One group design using a pretest and posttest on the project group to compare observed gains or losses with 61 expected gains. One group design using pretest and/or posttest scores on the project group to compare observed performance with 85 local, State, or national groups. One group design using test data on the project group to compare observed performance with expected performance based upon data for past years in the project school. 47 One group design using test data on the project group, 108 but no comparison data.
Other (specify) 52 Staff Evaluation

The following table reflects by grade level the type of measuring devices utilized to assess the increase in level of attainment during the project period. The number deployed in the appropriate categories represent the number of projects utilizing that particular device. There were 305 projects approved and implemented during fiscal year 1966.

	jects in: 11 Development S	ubjects				
		Pre-K/ Kind.	Grades 1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12
Mea	sures				Ì	
1.	Standardized					
	Tests & Inventories					
а.	Achievement	10	169	166	139	107
b.	Intelligence		37	48	49	26
C.	Aptitude			3	7_	20
J.	Interest					15
≥.	Attitude					5
f.	Others					
	(Specify)					
2.	Other					
	Measures				•	
a .	Locally	 			 	
-	Devised		`			
	Tests				1	
5.	Teacher					
	Made					
	Tests		275	260	150	125
C.	Others					
	(Specify)					
3.	<u>Other</u>					•
	Measures					
а.	Teacher					1.
	Rating	10	240	240	220	180
b•	Anecdota1					
	Records	10	70	70	65	55
C.	0bserver		1.77		1	
	Reports	10	177	177	150	135
d.	Others		1.0	1.0	4.0	-
	(Specify)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48	48	40	35

LIST OF EQUIPMENT PURCHASED THROUGH TITLE I, ESEA DURING FISCAL YEAR 1966

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
Air Conditioners	16	Drill, electric	27
Antenna, T. V. FM	7	Drill, press	7
Antenna, T. V. Tower and	1	Easels	34
Rotar	2	Elements, key punch	77
Aquariums	2	Engine, automobile model	1
Audiometers	37	Eraser cleaner	3
Balance, top loading	2	Fans, electric portable	87
Basketball backstop, outd	loor 88	File, card	3
Ged, clinic	1	Filmstrip previewer	1242
Bed, roll-a-way	1	Fire extinguisher	26
Bedroom suite	1	Furnace, smoldering	1
Bellset, chromatic	2	Grinders, edge tool	9
Benches, shop	60	Grinders, electric bench	62
Boards, bulletin	5	Gym mats	78
Boards, flannel	401	Gym, portable barbell	1
Boothes, reading	559	Gym rack with basket	11
Box and seat, counter	2	Gym standards (set of two)	4
Box and saw, miter	10	Gym weights (set)	27
Cabinet, bedside	1	Heaters, electric	. 3
Cabinet, card catalog	23	Hot plates	10
Cabinet, filing	1153	Hot water heaters	[,] 1
Cabinet, filmstrip	419	Incinerators	4
Cabinet, storage	მ 62	Incubators	1
Cabinet, tool	18	Jointers, 6 inch	12
Cabinet, tote tray	2	Ki 1ns	- 2
Calculators	99	Labs, language arts	8
Cameras, movie 16 MM	11	Ladders, shop	7
Cart, oxygen	. 1	Lathe, engine	1
Cases, book	7	Lathe, metal	1
Chairs	7541	Lathe, wood turning	3
Chalkboards, portable	5	Lift, transfer	5
Clocks, timing	5	Listening system, dual	11
Clothes dryers	6	Lockers, physical education	58
Compressor, air	1	Lockers, student	572
Couch, living room	2	Machine, adding (electric)	125
Desks	1591	Machine, copy	103
Desks, charging	7	Machine, dictating	83
Desks, circulation	5	Machine, duplicating	230
Desks, counselor's	1	Machine, floor	49
Desks, executive	7	Machine, posting	4
Desks, secretarial	1.2	Machine, rowing	6
Desks, student	5549	Machine, sewing	55
Desks, teacher	414	Machine, speed reading	5

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
Machine, teaching	7	Stands, duplicator	4
Mircrometer	4 sets	Stands, music	360
Mi crophone	1	Stands, projection	819
Microscopes	287	Stands, telephone	1
Panel, test - electric	2	Stands, television	65
Paper cutter	5 2	Station, teacher control	118
Perceptscopes	2	Sterilizers	2
Pianos	30	Stools, adjustable	24
Planer, wood electric	6	Stools, angle steel	6
Planetarium	31	Stools, piano	12
Playground equipment		Stools, sewing machine	36
Climbing gyms	96	Stools, step	
Horizontal bars	30	Stools, step Stools, teacher	3
Merry-go-rounds	109	•	
Playground slides	60	Tables, bookkeeping	70 25
See-saws	9	Tables and chair comb.	35 2
Swing and see-saw cor	-	Tables, coffee	1047
Swing sets	42	Table, conference or study	•
Swing slide combinati		Table, dining	3
Potters wheel	5	Table, drawing	24
Press, Arbor	1	Table, end	4
Projectors, filmstrip	2275	Table, folding	27
Projectors, micro	122	Table, force	2
Projectors, 16 MM	366	Table, instructor drawing	9
Projector, opaque	202	Table, Library	84
	_	Table, paper cutter	8
Projector, overhead	1879	Table, portable demonstration	
Public address system	9	Table, primary	110
Racks, book display	7	Table, reading	63
Racks, library display	27	Table, science	12
Racks, magazine	48	Table, space saver drawing	9 18
Racks, newspaper	9	Table, tennis	18
Racks, pamphlet display		Table, typing	178
Radios, AM FM	125	Table, vincomatice	4
Ranges, electric	8	Tape storage units	168
Record players	2016	Telebinocular	3
Recorder, tape	733	Telescopes	2
Refrigerators	5	Tester, vision	7
Risers, chorus	6	Transparency makers	3 06
Sander, belt and disc of	:omb • 3	Transparency viewer	7
Sander, disc	9 2	Trays, tote	72
Sander, vibrator		Truck, book and carts	198
Saws, band - 16 inch	13	Truck, chair	33
Saws, circular	9 nd 2 2	Truck, table	48
Saws, metal cutting ban	id 2	Truck, hand	4
Saws, radial		T. V. set	142
Saw, saber	32	Typewriters, electric	521
Scales, school	38	Typewriters, manual	203
Screens, projection	2935	Typing elements	105
Shaper	3	Vacuum, wet and dry pick up	21
Splicer, film	4	Vehicle, delivery	9
Stands, checkout	1	Vise, utility bench	25
Stands, conductor's	2	Washer, dish	4
Stands, dictionary	21	Washer dryer comb.	7
	Washing machines	6	•
	Water coolers	2	
	Welder, electric 2	50 amp. a.c. 1	
	Welding and cutting		
		30=_	

Table 10

In attempting to study the impact of Title I, ESEA on certain areas, five items were selected because of a close relationship existing between those items and the instructional program. While the mere purchase of materials and equipment gives us assurance that instructional programs will be strengthened, it does, however, make such come closer to being reality.

ITEM	NUMBER PUR CHASED	COST
Library Books	347,313	1,145,271.00
Textbooks	158,880	310,475.00
Film Strips	104,727	541,908.00
16 MM Films	4,214	391,991.00
Mobile Units	365	2,800,552.00
		·

ERIC FIGURE TO A PROVIDE THE PROVIDED TO A P

This table reflects a comparison of Enrollment, ADA between State Norm, Title I Schools, and Other Schools for a three year period.

	S	State Norm		Title	le I Schools		3.0	Other Schools	
	Total Enrollment		.∀ ADA	Total Enroliment	t	/ ADA	Total		ADA
									-
1	79.577	57,092	80.9	36,409	30,518	83.8	34, 168	26,574	77.7
2	62,026	53,317	85.9	31,124	27,667	022 032 033	33,992	25,650	33.0
w	59,581	51,926	87.0	30,399	27,180	85.4	29,282	24, 746	84.5
+-	58,013	50,765	87.5	29,272	26,294	89.8	28, 741	24,471	85.1
5	55,758	48,916	87.7	28,281	25,630	93.6	27,477	23,286	84.7
6	52,694	46,682	83.6	26,223	24,712	94.2	25,471	21,970	83 , 0
7	52,832	46,383	37.7	25,938	23,179	89.3	26,894	23,294	86.2
CO	47,210	41,728	88.3	23,149	21,042	90.8	24,061	20,686	85.9
9	44,524	39,318	88.3	20,811	18,655	89.6	23,713	20,653	87.0
10	40,211	35,796	89.0	17,715	15,929	89.9	22,496	19,867	88.3
	33,586	30,288	90.1	14, 122	13,124	92.9	19,464	17,164	88.1
12	25,865	23, 798	92.0	10,870	10,412	95.7	14,995	13,385	89.2
Special Education	1,296	1,133	87.4	494	379	œ. 5	830	754	90.8
		ederate (a. Walking bereitste der der der der der der der der der de			es plus est estratular a sen (virulaishis) Alb asnadaka				
Total	604,273	527, 142	87.2	294,777	264, 31	(C)	309,494	262,411	84.7

This table reflects a comparison of Enrollment, ADA perween Stare Norm, Title i Schools, and Other Schools for a three year period.

	S	State Norm		Ti	Title I Schools		0 t	Other Schools	
	Total Enrollment		₹ ADA	Total Enrollment	P	% ADA	Total Enrollment	ı	% ADA
						•			
	67,216	55,127	82.0	34,438	27,275	79.2	32,778	27,852	84.9
2	61,409	53,025	86.3	30,513	25,639	84.0	30,896	27,386	88.6
w	59,565	52,047	87.3	29.842	25,429	85.2	29,723	26,618	89.5
4	57,033	50, 158	37.9	28,556	24,5!3	85.8	28,477	25,645	90.0
5	55,758	49,148	83.1	27,730	23,853	85.0	28,028	25,285	90.2
თ	53,264	47,117	58.4	26,759	23,076	85.2	26,525	24,041	90.6
7	53,352	46,833	87.7	25,943	22,480	86.6	. 27,409	24,353	83.8
œ	48,073	42.646	88.7	23,263	20,135	86.5	24,810	22,511	90.7
9	44,252	33,002	§3.1	21,063	18,034	85.6	23,189	20,968	90.4
10	39,917	35,456	83.7	18,075	15,642	85.5	21,842	19,824	90.7
	35,122	31.490	89.6	15,273	13,284	86.9	19,849	18,206	91.7
12	29,676	27,369	92.2	12, 133	10,943	90.4	17,573	16,426	93.4
Special Education	1,590	1,455	S. '2	625	557	89.1	965	898	93.0
		NA							
Total	606,247	530,883	87.5	294, 183	250,870	85.2	312,064	280,013	89.7

This table reflects a comparison of Enrollment, ADA between State Norm, Title I Schools, and Other Schools.

•	Total	State Norm	9	Total	le i Schools	8	Total	Other Schools	9
-	67.258	sk 106	4 28	016 TE	27_Q01	81.5	93.039	28.205	£ 38
N	59.695	51.936	87.0	30.009	25., 799	85.9	29.686	26.137	88.0
ω	59.095	51.944	87.8	29.700	25,738	86.5	29,395	26,206	89.1
4	57_158	50.567	88.4	28,691	25.061	87_3	28.467	25.506	89.5
v s	55, 582	49.291	88.5	28.065	24.498	87.2	27.517	24.793	%. 1
6	53,659	47,876	89.2	26,773	23,516	87.8	26,886	24,360	90.6
7	53,907	47,662	88.4	26,492	22,994	86.7	27,415	24,668	89.9
&	48,909	43,710	89.3	23,797	20,894	87.8	25,112	22,816	90.8
9	45,238	40,225	88.9	21,854	19, 133	87.5	23,384	21,092	90.1
10	39,794	35,39 4	88.9	18,979	16,609	87.5	20,815	18,785	90.2
=	34,650	31,240	90.1	16,202	14,396	88.8	18,448	15.844	91_3
12	30,875	28,376	91.9	13,604	12, 389	91.0	17,271	15,987	92.5
Special Education	2,064	1,875	90.8	935	830	88.7	1,129	1,045	92.5
Total	607,884	536,202	88.2	299,320	259,758	86.7	308,564	276,444	89.5

This Table Shows the Relationship between Enrollment and ADA for each Grade Expressed as a Percentage for a Three Year Period.

	69	- 64			64 - 65			65 - 66	
	State Norm	Title I	Other	State Norm	Title I	Other	State	Title I	Other
and.	6.08	83.8	77.7	82.0	79.2	84.9	83.4	81.5	85.3
2	85.9	88.8	83.0	86.3	84.0	88.6	87.0	85.9	88.0
w	87.0	89.4	84.5	87.3	85.2	89.5	87.8	86.6	89.1
4	87.5	89.8	85.1	87.9	85.8	90.0	88.4	87.3	89.5
5	87.7	90.6	84.7	88.1	86.0	92.0	88.6	87.2	90.1
6	88.6	94.2	83.0	88.4	86.2	90.6	89.2	87.8	90.6
7	87.8	89.3	86.2	87.7	86.6	88.8	4.88	86.7	89.9
&	88.3	90.8	85.9	7.88	86.5	90.7	89.3	87.8	90.8
9	88.3	89.6	87.0	1.88	85.6	90.4	88.9	87.5	90.1
10	89.0	89.9	8 8. 3	88.7	86.5	90.7	88.9	87.5	90.2
	90.1	92.9	88.1	89.6	86.9	91.7	90.1	88.8	91.3
12	92.0	95.7	89.2	92.2	90.4	93.4	91.9	91.0	92.5
Special education	n 87.4	9.18	90.8	5.16	89.1	93.0	90.8	88.7	92.5
								,	
Average	87.2	89.8	84.7	87.5	85,2	89.7	88.2	86.7	89.5

This table reflects by grade the relationship between dropouts and enrollment expressed as a percentage for the State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools.

63-64 DROPOUTS

_	Ed.	12	=	10	9	ω	7	6	5	4	W	2			E		
604,273	1,296	25,865	33,586	40,211	44,524	47,210	52,832	52,694	55,758	58,013	59,681	62,026	70,577		Enrollment		
22,577	109	1,116	1,990	2,658	2,770	2,389	2,274	1,400	1,289	1,084	1,161	1,211	3,126		Total	State Norm	
3.74	8.42	4.31	5.93	6.61	6.22	5.06	4.30	2.66	2.31	1.87	1.95	1.95	4.42	Enrollment	% of Total)	
294,777	464	10,870	14,122	17,715	20,811	23,149	25,938	26,223	28,281	29,272	30,399	31,124	36,409		Enrollment	Tit	
12,760	30	563	969	1,324	1,458	1,381	1,289	891	820	686	715	741	1,893		Total	le I Schools	
4.31	6.46	5.17	6.86	7.47	7.13	5.96	4.96	3.39	2.89	2.34	2.35	2.38	5.19	Enrollment	% of Total	ols	
309,494	830	14,995	19,464	22,496	23,713	24,061	26,894	26,471	27,477	28, 741	29,282	30,902	34,168		Enrollment	0	
9,817	79	553	1,021	1,334	1,312	1,008	985	509	469	398	446	470	1,233		Total	Other Schools	
3.17	9.51	3.68	5.24	5.92	5.53	4.18	3.66	1.92	1.70	1.38	1.52	1.52	3.60	1	% of Total	ols	

This table reflects by grade the relationship between dropouts and enrollment expressed as a percentage for the State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools.

64-65 Dropouts

T	+	מימוב ואטו ווף	iii	litle	le I Schools	5 6	1	Cther Schools	_ 1 _
	Enrollment	Total	% of Total Enrollment	Enrollment	Total	% of Total Enroliment	Enrollment	, r	% of Total
	67,216	2,800	4.16	34,438	<u>်</u> လိ	۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ , ۲ ,	32 778	χ χ χ χ	3
2	61,409	1,355	2.20	30,513	ස් ස	2.94	30 806	1.57	1 1.7
بر	592-65	1_115	1 87	30 81.5				10,4	/+•!
L	205,75	1,115	1.8/	29,842	735	2.46	29,723	379	1.27
4	57,033	1,160	2.03	28,556	765	2.68	28,477	394	1.38
5	55,758	1,241	2.22	27,730	(0) (3) (1)	2.97	28,028	416	1_48
6	53,284	1,474	2.76	26,759	942	3.52	26,525	620	3. 00
7	53,352	2,392	4.48	25.943	1.4:5	2 75	27 1.00	777	2 7
))	48-073	2 262	/ 70 ·	22 2/2			-1,9,100	7///	3.30
c	1000	20262	4./0	23,263	1,359	5.84	24,810	903	3.63
9	44,252	2,851	6.44	21,063	. 1,525	7.24	23, 189	1,325	5.71
10	39,917	2,693	6.74	18,075	1.372	7.59	21,842	1,321	6.04
	35,122	2,193	6.24	15,273	1,142	7.47	19,849	1,051	. 5.29
12 Sp.	29,676	1,206	4.06	12,103	605	4.99	. 17,573	601	3.42
Ed.	1,590	124	7.79	625	<u></u>	9.76	965	63	6.52
Total	606,247	22,006	3.77	294, 183	13,567	4.61	312,064	9,299	2.97

Table 17

This table reflects by grade the relationship between dropouts and enrollment expressed as a percentage for the State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools.

65-66 Dropouts

4 57, 158 5 55,582 6 53,659 7 53,907 8 48,909 9 45,238 10 39,794 11 34,650 12 30,875 Sp. Sp. 2,064											3 59,095	2 59,695	1 67,258	Enrollment	
1, 145 1, 304 2, 303 2, 188 2, 682 2, 682 1, 305	1, 145 1, 304 2, 303 2, 188 2, 682 2, 682 1, 305	1, 145 1, 304 2, 303 2, 188 2, 682 2, 620 2, 620	1, 145 1, 304 2, 303 2, 188 2, 682 2, 620	1, 145 1, 304 2, 303 2, 188 2, 682	1, 145 1, 304 2, 303 2, 188	1, 145	1, 145	1, 145		1,087	1,094	1,238	2,648	Total	State Norm
2.43 4.27 4.47 5.92 6.58 6.05 4.22	2.43 4.27 4.47 5.92 6.58 6.05	2.43 4.27 4.47 5.92 6.58	2.43 4.27 4.47 5.92 6.58	2.43 4.27 4.47 5.92	2.43 4.27 4.47	2.43 4.27	2.43		2,06	1.90	1.85	2.07	3.93	% of Total Enrollment	3
26,773 26,492 23,797 21,854 18,979 16,202 13,604	26,773 26,492 23,797 21,854 18,979 16,202	26,773 26,492 23,797 21,854 18,979	26,773 26,492 23,797 21,854 18,979	26,773 26,492 23,797 21,854	26,773 26,492 23,797	26,773 26,492	26,773		28,065	28,691	29,700	30,009	34,219	Enrollment	Title
879 1,431 1,367 1,612 1,403 1,149 674	1,431 1,431 1,367 1,612 1,403	879 1,431 1,367 1,612 1,403	879 1,431 1,367 1,612	879 1,431 1,367 1,612	879 1,431 1,367	879 1,431	879		828	727	773	832	1,791	Total	tle I Schools
5.40 5.74 7.37 7.39 7.09	5.40 5.74 7.37 7.39 7.09	5.40 5.7h 7.37 7.39 7.09	5.40 5.7h 7.37 7.39	5.40 5.7h 7.37	5.40 5.7h	5.40	3.29	3	2.95	2.53	2.60	2.77	5.23	% of Total Enrollment	018
27,415 27,415 25,112 23,384 20,815 18,448 17,271	27,415 27,415 25,112 23,384 20,815 18,448	25,415 25,112 25,384 23,384 20,815 18,448	25,006 27,415 25,112 23,384 20,815	25,415 25,112 23,384	27,415 27,112	27,415	26,000	> 00	27,517	28,467	29, 395	29,686	33,039	Enrol Iment	
872 872 1,070 1,217 948 631	872 821 1,070 1,217 948	872 821 1,070 1,217	872 821 1,070	872 821 1,070	872 821	872		264	317	360	321	406	857	Total	Other Schools
3.18 3.26 4.57 5.84 5.13	3.18 3.26 4.57 5.84 3.65	3.18 3.26 4.57 5.84	3.18 3.26 4.57 5.84	3.18 3.26 4.57	3.18 3.26	3. 18	1,50		1.15	1.26	1.09	1.36	2.59	% of Total Enrollment	ols

ERIC

The following table reflects by grade the total end of year enrollment and total non-promotions (stated numerically and as a percentage) for the State Norm, Title I Schools, Other Schools.

NON-PROMOTIONS

The following table reflects by grade the total end of year enrollment and total non-promotions (stated numerically and as a percentage) for the State Norm, Title I Schools, Other Schools.

NON-PROMOTIONS

64-65

	State	e Norms		Title	I Schools		. Other	Schools	
	Total Enrollment	Non-Promotions	motions	Total Enrollment	Non-Promotions	motions	Total Enrollment	Non-Promoti	motions
	l	Numerical	Percentage		Numerical	Percentage		Numerical	Percentage
							: '	•	
-	61,865	10,812	17.4	31,525	6,453	20.4	30,340	4,359	14.3
2	58,311	6,548	11.2	29,077	3,917	13.4	29,234	2,631	8.9
w	56,750	5,540	9.7	28,478	3,484	12.2	28,272	2,056	7.2
4	54,529	4,161	7.5	27,348	2,533	9.2	27, 181	1,628	5.9
5	53,217	3,931	7.3	26,451	2,475	9.3 -	26,766	1,456	5.4
6	49,741	3,404	6.8	25,450	2,103	8.2	24,291	1,301	5.3
7	49,962	6,046	12.1	24,090	3,379	14.0	25,872	2,667	10.3
8	46,030	4,363	9.4	21,684	2,545	11.7	24,346	1,818	7.4
9	40,841	4,583	11.2	19,356	2,489	12.8	21,485	2,094	9.7
10	36,772	. 3,927	10.6	16,608	1,924	11.5	20,164	2,003	9.9
=	32,592	2,371	7.2	14,024	1,158	8.2	18,568	1,213	6.5
12	28, 294	1,024	3.6	11,480	458	3.9	16,814	566	3.3
Sp. Ed.	1,584	386	7:35	611	249	40.7	973	317	32.5
Total	570,488	57,276	10.0	276,182	33,167	12.0	294,306	24,109	8.1

ERIC

The following table reflects by grade the total end of year enrollment and total non-promotions (stated numerically and as a percentage) for the State Norm, Title I Schools, Other Schools.

65-66

NON-PROMOTIONS

	State	Norm		Title I	Schools		01	her	Other Schools
	E S	Non-Pro	Non-Promotions	Total Enrollment	Non-Pr	Non-Promotions		Total Enrollment	Enrollment Non-Pro
	End of Year	Numer i cal	Per centage	of Yea	Numerical	Percentage		1	of Year Nu
-	61,721	10,287	16.7	31,278	6,301	20.1		30,443	3,986
10	56,458	6,222	11.1	28,483	3,811	13.3		27,975	27,975 2,411
3	56,197	5,152	9.2	28,360	3,183	11.2		27,837	27,837 1,969
4	54,430	4,083	7.5	27,363	2,607	9.5		27,067	,
5	52,921	3,867	7.4	26,683	2,442	9.1		26,238	
6	51,027	3,211	6.3	25,409	1,979	7.0		25,618	
7	50,527	6,317	12.5	24,683	3,395	13.7		25,8 111	
8	45,919	4,340	9.5	22,148	2,348	10.6		23,771	
9	41,914	4,521	10.8	20,092	2,595	12.9		21,822	·
10	36,557	3,991	10.9	17,259	1,879	10.8		19,298	
=	32,200	2,466	7.7	14,852	1,247	8.3	<u> </u>	17,348	
72	29,303	1,343	4.6	12,786	579	4.5		16,517	16,517 764
Ed.	2,139	799	37.3	1,041	302	29.0	 	1,098	
otal	571,313	56,608	9.9	280,437	32,668	11.6		290,876	290.876 23.940

This table shows a comparison of non-promotions versus dropouts stated as a percentage of total enrollment by grade between State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools.

	State Norm	m	Title I Sc	Schools	Other Schools	ols
	Non-Promotions	Dropouts	Non-Promotions	Ûropouts	Non-Promotions	Dropouts
-	17.6	4.42	21.2	5.19	13.8	3.60
2	11.1	1.95	13.5	2.38	8.7	1.52
ઝ	9.5	1.95	12.3	2.35	6.6	1.52
4	8.1	1.87	10.2	2.34	5.8	1.38
5	7.2	2.31	9.6	2.89	4.8	1.70
6	6.5	2.66	8.3	3.39	4.6	1.92
7	12.1	4.30	13.9	4.95	10.4	3.66
œ	9.4	5.06	11.7	5.96	7.3	4.18
9	10.2	6.22	11.9	7.13	8.8	5.53
ō	9.6	6.61	9.8	7.47	9.5	5.92
=	6.6	5.93	7.5	6.86	5.9	5.24
12	υ 3	4.31	4.2	5.17	2.7	3.68
Special Education	36.0	8.70	38.0	6.46	34.9	9.51
Total	9.9	3.74	12.1	4.31	7.8	3.17

This table shows a comparison of non-promotions versus dropouts stated as a percentage of total enrollment by grade between State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools.

64-65

Total	Education	12		10	9	8	7	6	5	4	w	2	-		•
10.0	35.7	3.6	7.2	10.6	11.2	9.4	12.1	6.8	7.3	7.5	9.7	11.2	17.4	Non-Promotions	State No
3.77	7.82	4.06	6.24	6.75	6.34	4.71	4.67	2.77	2.23	2.03	1.87	2.20	4.17	Dropouts	Norm
13.6	40.7	3.9	8.2	11.5	12.8	11.7	14.0	8.2	9.3	9.2	12.2	13.4	20.4	Non-Promotions	Title I Sc
4.61	9.76	4.99	7.47	7.59	7.24	5.84	5.45	3.52	2.97	2.68	2.46	2.94	5.57	Dropouts	Schools
8.1	32.5	3. 3	6.5	9.9	9.7	7.4	10.3	5.3	5.4	5.9	7.2	8.9	14.3	Non-Promotions	Other Sch
2.97	6.52	3.42	5.29	6.04	5.71	3.63	3.56	2.00	1.48	1.38	1.27	1.47	2.68	Dropouts	Schools

ų,

This table shows a comparison of non-promotions versus dropouts stated as a percentage of total enrollment by grade between State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools.

	State Norm	3	Title I Schools	ools	Other Schools	bis.
·	Non-Promotions	Dropouts	Non-Promotions	Dropouts	Non-Promotions	Dropouts
1	16.7	3.93	20.1	5.23	13.0	2.59
2	11.1	2.07	13.3	2.77	8.6	1.36
w	9.2	1.85	11.2	2.60	7.0	1.09
4	7.5	1.90	9,5	2.53	5,4	1.26
5	7.4	2.06	9.1	2.95	5.4	1.15
6	6.3	2.43	7.0	3.29	4.8	1,58
7	12.5	4.27	13.7	5.40	11.3	3,18
8	9.5	4.47	10.6	5.74	8.3	3,26
v	10.8	5.92	12.9	7.37	8.8	4.57
10	10.9	6.58	10.8	7.39	10.9	5.84
=	7.7	6.05	8.3	7.09	7.0	5,13
12	4.6	4.22	4.5	4.95	4.6	3.65
Special Education	37.4	9.20	29.0	11.01	45.2	7.70
Total	9.9	3.60	11.6	4.53	8.2	2.70

The following table reflects a comparison of Non-Promotions versus Dropouts stated as a percentage of enrollment by grade for a three year period in Title I Schools. The Non-Promotion percentage is based on end-of-year enrollment, dropouts are based on total enrollment.

Total		Sp. Ed.	12	11	10	9	œ	7	6	5	4	w	2	-	Grade	
12.1		38.0	4.2	7.5	9.8	11.9	11.7	13.9	8.3	9.6	10.2	12.3	13.5	21.2	Promotions	63
4.31		6.46	5.17	6.86	7.47	7.13	5.96	4.96	3.39	2.89	2.34	2.35	2.38	5.19	Dropouts	64
13.6		40.7	3.9	8.2	11.5	12.8	11.7	14.0	8.2	9.3	9.2	12.2	13.4	20.4	Promotions	64 -
4.61		9.76	4.99	7.47	7.59	7.24	5.84	5.45	3.52	2.97	2.68	2.46	2.94	5.57	Dropouts	65
11.6	= 7 ====	29.0	4.5	8.3	10.8	12.9	10.6	13.7	7.0	9.1	9.5	11.2	13.3	20.1	Non- Promotions	65 -
4.53		11.01	4.95	7.09	7.39	7.37	5.74	5.40	3.29	2.95	2.53	2.60	2.77	5.23	Dropouts	66
12.4		35.9	4.2	8.0	10.7	12.5	11.3	13.9	7.8	9.3	9.6	11.9	13.4	20,6	Non- Promotions	Three Year
4.48		9.08	5.04	7.14	7.48	7.25	5.85	5.27	3.40	2.94	2.52	2.47	2.70	5, 33		ar Average

ERIC

This table shows a comparison of dropouts by grade in the areas of academic difficulty and lack of interest with total dropouts between State Norm and Title I Schools.

Total	Special Education	12	=	10	9	œ	7	6	5	4	3	2				
788		47	73	130	147	138	115	35	26	20	15	=	30	Number	Difficulty	
3.4											-			24		
5,226	35	. 145	391	654	786	746	621	383	296	248	221	211	489	Number	Interest	State N
23.1														8		Norm
22,577	109	1,116	1,990	2,658	2,770	2,389	2,274	1,400	1,289	1,084	1,161	1,211	3,126	Number	letol	
26.6	33.0	17.2	23.3	29.4	33.6	37.0	32.3	29.8	24.9	24.7	20.3	18.3	16.6	8		
361		33	43	51	47	54	50	25	14	14	12	8	9	Number	Academic Difficulty	
2.8				,\$										8.	Y "	
2,936	14	66	149	305	386	428	361	267	212	155	139	127	327	Number	Lack of Interest	
23.0														%		Schools
12,760	90	563	969	1,324	1,458	1,381	1,289	891	820	686	715	741	1,893	Number	Total	
25.8	50.0	17.5	19.8	26.8	29.6	34.9	31.8	32.7	27.5	24.6	21.1	18.2	17.7	8		



This table shows a comparison of dropouts by grade in the areas of academic difficulty and lack of interest with total dropouts between State Norm and Title I Schools.

			•				_						-,	7	7-	_	
	~		d	2	w	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12	Special Education		Tota I
	Academic Difficulty	Number	59	15	13	23	45	60	109	123	167	103	64	48	2		826
		88	******														3.6
State N	Lack of Interest	Number	413	164	161	206	246	372	701	687	758	649	428	207	37		5,029
Norm		8															21.9
	Total	Number	2,800	1,355	1,115	1,160	1,241	1,474	2,392	2,262	2,851	2,693	2,193	1,206	124		22,866
		8	16.8	13.2	15.6	19.7	23.0	29.3	33.8	35.8	32.4	27.9	22.4	21.1	31.4		25.6
	Academic Difficulty	Number	36	5	10	17	32	35	48	41	67	40	22	22			376
	~	8.				·					·	·		·			2.7
Title I S	Lack of Interest	Number	273	115	105	126	171	232	405	351	311	279	188	90	19		2,665
Schools		8															19.6
	Total	Number	1,920	898	736	766	825	942	1,415	1,359	1,526	1,372	1,142	605	61		13,567
		ઝ શ	16.0	13.3	15.6	18.6	24.6	28.3	32.0	28.8	24.7	23.2	18.3	18.5	32.7		22.4

This table shows a comparison of dropouts by grade in the areas of academic difficulty and lack of interest with total dropouts between State Norm and Title I Schools.

	Special Education	12	=	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	w	2				
1016	Ş	88	88	187	198	137	171	55	27	12	7	7	34	Number	Academic Difficulty	
4.6														36		
1360	25	77	154	232	236	163	162	76	63	43	35	41	53	Number	Interest	State Norm
6.2														26		
21,901	190	1,305	2,097	2,620	2,682	2,188	2,303	1,304	1,145	1,087	1,094	1,238	2,648	Number	lotal	
10.8	15.7	12.6	11.5	15.9	16.1	13.7	14.4	10.0	6.9	5.0	3.8	3.8	3.2	3%		
392	0	31	21	65	68	60	69	28	22	8	3	5	12	Number	Academic Difficulty	
2.9														26		
714	41	40	85	100	99	81	91	57	38	26	30	14	39	Number	Lack of Interest	Title I S
5.2														38		Schools
13,569	103	67h	1,149	1, 403	1,612	1,367	1,431	879	828	727	773	832	1,791	Number	Total	i i
8.1		10.5	9.2	11.7	10.3	10.3	11,8	9.6	7.2	4.6	4.2	2.2	2.8	ૠ		

Elementary and High School Separate, Elementary and High School Combined. Based on Total Enrollment, ADA.

PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

							63-64	!							
		State	Norm				Title	I Schoo	:			0ther	Schools		
,	Number	Enrol1-	ADA	Pupi I-Tea Rati	l-Teacher Ratio	Number	Enroll-	ADA	Pupi 1-T Rat	1-Teacher Ratio	Number	Enroll-		Pupi 1-Teac Ratio	-Teacher latio
	Of	ment		Enroll-	ADA	of	ment		Enroll- A	ADA	of	ment	·	Enroll-	ADA
Elemen- tary											i cociei a				
1-8	10,978	458,791	396,809	41.7	36.1	5,299	230,795	206,225	43.5	38.9	5,679	227,996	190,584	40.1	33.5
Secondary 9-12	8,252	144, 186	129,200	17.4	15.6	3,555	63,518	58, 131	17.8	16.3	4,697	80,668	71,069	17.1	15.1
Special Education	108	1,296	1, 133	12,0	10.4	32	464	379	14.5	11.8	76	832	754	10.9	9.9
Total	855,61	604,273	527, 142	31.2	27.2	8,886	294,777	264,735	33°-	29.7	10.452	309.496	262.407	29.6	25.1
						•	64-65				·				
Elemen-															-49
1-8	11,060	455,690	396, 101	41.2	35.8	5,233	227,044	192,413	43.3	36.7	5,827	228,646	203,688	39.2	34.9
9-12	8,651	148,967	133,327	17.2	15.4	3,691	66,514	57,905	18.0	15.6	4,960	82,453	75,422	16.6	15.2
Education	130	1,590	1,455	12.2	===	49	625	557	12.7	11.3	8	965	898	11.9	1.0
Total	14,841	606, 247	530,883	30.5	26.7	8,973	294, 183	250,875	32.7	27.9	10,868	312,064	280,008	28.7	25.7
			:		;		65-66								enter the stage against the stage of
tary	11, 182	455,263	399,092	40.7	35.6	5,457	227.746	196.401	41.7	35.9	5.725	227_517	202.69	40.0	35.4
Secondary 9-12	8,780	150,557	135,235	17.1	15.4	4, 123	70,639	62,527	17.1	15.1	4,657	79,918	72.708	17.0	15.5
Education	188	2,064	1,875	10.9	9.9	70	935	830	13.3	11.8	118	1, 129	1,045	9.5	8 8
Total	20, 150	607,884	536,202	30.1	26.6	9,650	299, 320	259,758	30.8	26.7	10,500	308,564	276,444	29.3	26-3
	•													,	ER

INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL

This table reflects a comparison of certain staff areas between State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools for a three year period. Special Education teachers are included in teachers, elementary and teachers, secondary but have been pulled and stated separately for purposes of comparison.

Special Education Teachers	Grand Total		Calinselors	Librarians		Sub-Total Teachers	Teachers Secondary	Teachers Elementary			
108	19,855		180	337	,	19,338	8,279	11.059	Norm	State	
32	9,086		67	165		8,854	3,555	5,299	н	Title	63 - 64
76	10,769		113	172		10,484	4,724	5,760		0ther	
130	20,411		208	362		19,841	8,681	11,160	Norm	State	
49	9,190		98	178		8,924	3,691	5,233	1	Title	64 - 65
<u>∞</u>	11,221		120	18		10,917	4,990	5,927		Other	
	20,760		236	374		20,150	8,821	11,329	Norm	State	
70	9.976	·		208		9.650	4,135	5,515	→	<u>:</u>	65 - 66
= = =	10.784			166		10, 500	4,686	5,814	Series Contractions	O+hor	
						,					

Food Service Personnel

This Chart Reflects the Number of Food Service Personnel Compared to Enrollment and ADA Between the State Norm, Title I, and Other Schools is falsor a Three Year Period. A Full-time Worker Ratio has been Established for each of the Three Categories for each Year of the Three Year Period. Averages for the Three Year Period are Provided for Purposes of Comparison.

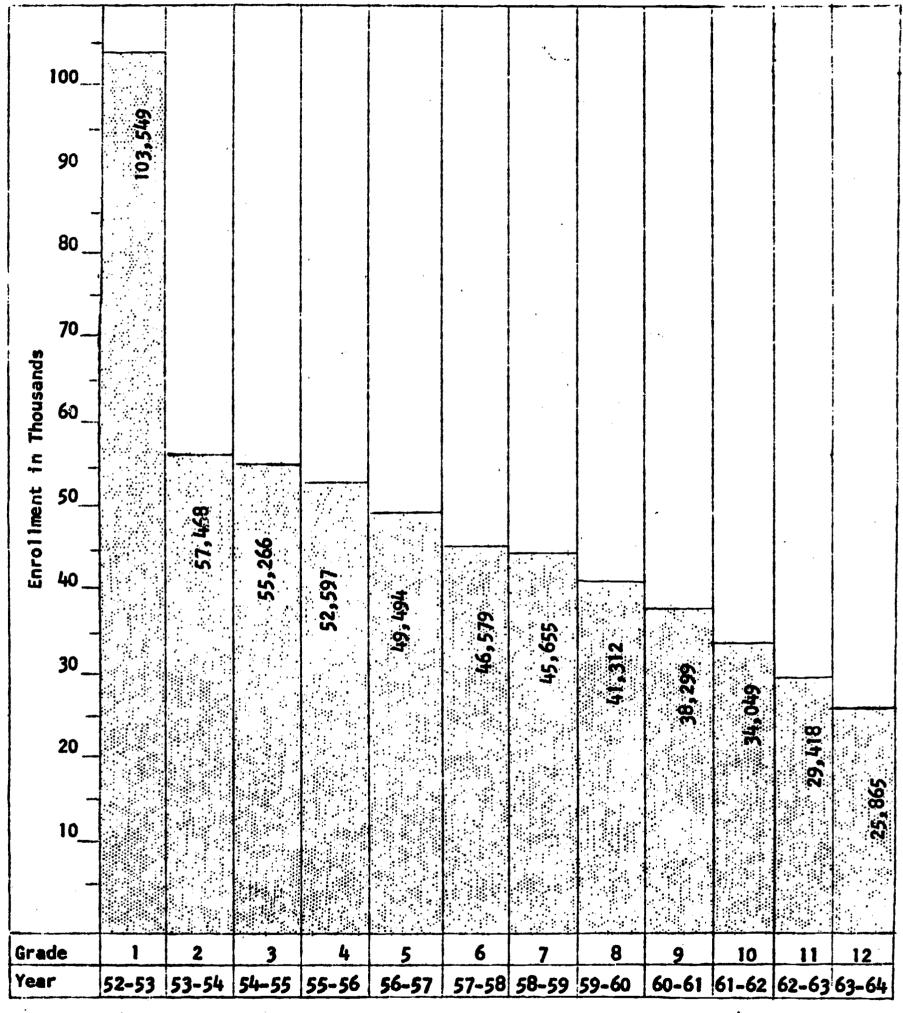
time Worker to ADA	City Of THE	of Full- Worker to	ADA		Enrollment		Part-time Workers		Workers		
1:163		1.187	527142		604273		295		3220	Norm	
1:225		1:250	264313		294313		126		1174	I	63 - 64
1:128		1:151	262786		309960		169		2046	Utner	
1:165		1:188	530883		606247	·	322		3211	Norm	
1:217		1:254	250318	·	293558		106		1152	Title	64 - 65
1:136		1:151	280565		312689		216		2059	Other	
1:156		1:177	536202		607884		357		3431	State	65
1:207		1:239	259758		29932		176		1251	Title	66
1:126		1:141	276444		308564		181		2180	Other	
1:161		1:184	531409		606134		324		3287	State Norm	Three Y
1:216		1:248	2581 30		295730		136	. 21	1192	Title I	Year ge
1:130		- 	273265		310404		189		2095	Other	

CHART____

Year	51-52	52-53	53-54	54-55	55-56	56-57	57-58	58-59	59-60	60-61	61-62	62-6
Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
•	1											
10_	7											Š
10											26,	30 OG
20	-									1551.06	26,527	
-	-							æ	159.58	*		
30_	_					•	41,581	38,182	5			
	_				490"24	43,705	5					
蓝 40_			2	50,026	3						·	
Enro Iment - 20 -	-	55,715	52,816			sussession						
		<u>u</u>									·	
E -							•					
nousands 60 —												
70 <u>—</u>											<u>.</u> .	l
-										·		
80												
			·									
_ 90	103,901											
100_			1	·							·	

This chart shows the movement of the first grade class beginning in 1951-52 and continuing for 12 years until the year the entire class would have graduated under normal circumstances. Only 22.0% of those who began with the class in 1951 as first graders enrolled for the 162-163 session as seniors. Of the 22,886 enrolling for the 162-163 session only 20,898 graduated, a percentage of 91.3%.

CHART 2



This chart shows the movement of the first grade class beginning in 1952-53 and continuing for 12 years, until the year the entire class would have graduated under normal circumstances. Only 26.2% of those who began with the class in 1952 as first graders enrolled for the *63-*64 session as seniors. Of the 25,865 enrolling for the *63-*64 session only 24,043 graduated, a percentage of 92.9%.

SECTIONIY

GUIDANCE SERVICES



One of the major purposes of this study is to provide an Analysis of the Impact of Title I, ESEA, P. L. 89-10, on Guidance Services in the Public Schools of the State of Mississippi. Prior to this point, hopefully, has been established the need for this kind of service in the public schools of this State. One approach taken in attempting to assess the extent of guidance services in the Title I Schools of the State was to look closely at the number of counselors, their assignment, preparation, and certification status. This is not to say that districts who have no counselors have no guidance services. It would probably not be unjust, however, to say that such services are minimal where no counselors are in the employ of the district.

Attempts have been made to gather data and make comparisons of the guidance services offered as relates to counselors and a testing program. This has been done for school years 1964-65 and 1965-66. A further comparison will reflect the impact of Title I on these services in the Title I Schools. The following tables compare guidance services for a two year period in Title I Schools only:

- Table 31 A comparison of guidance services provided in Title I Schools for the 1964-65 and 1965-66 school year.
- Table 32 This table reflects a comparison of testing activities by grade level for a two year period as conducted in Title I Schools.
- Table 33 This table depicts guidance activities provided through

 Title I, ESEA during the 1965-66 school year.
- Table 34 This table compares guidance activities for the 1964-65 and 1965-66 school years with that provided through Title I during the 1965-66 school year.
- Table 35 This table reflects a comparison of testing activities for the 1964-65 and 1965-66 school years with that provided through Title I during the 1965-66 school year.
- Table 36 This table reflects the Pupil-Counselor ratio for a three year period.



This table reflects a comparison of guidance services provided in Title I Schools for the 1964-65 and 1965-66 school years. Data for this table is based on a 100% sample of 128 districts participating in Title I, ESEA activities during the 1965-66 school year.

		1964-65	1965-66
1. N	umber of counselors		
a.	Half-time or less	40	54
b.	More than half-time	8	11
c.	Full time	1:8	84 °
2. 0	ffice space provided for counselor		
a.	Yes	86	135
b.	No	10	14
3. C	ounselor Assignment		
a.	Elementary		11
b.	Secondary	63	77
c.	Elementary and Secondary	32	61
4. C	ounselor preparation		
a.			
	Master	67	93
	ВА	. 4	5
	BS .	25	51
b.	Certification Status (counselor)		
	AA Certificate	62	85
	AA Permit	2	12
	A Permit	18	24
	Other*	14	28

*Many staff members engaged in guidance activities had already taken some guidance work on the graduate level or were in the process of gaining hours leading to certification.

The following table reflects a comparison with respect to testing activities between 1964-65 and 1965-66 in the Title I Schools. Data on this table represents a 106% sample of the 128 Districts participating in Title I, ESEA activities during the 1965-66 school year. The number of districts conducting at least a minimal amount of testing will be reflected according to grade for the two year period.

	Number of districts conducting minimal testing activities by grade level						
Grade Level Tested	1964-65	1965-66					
1	. 46	98					
2	46	100					
3	48	102					
4	48	104					
5	49	103					
6	49	103					
7	42	92					
8	67	99					
9	49	92					
10	50	95					
11	68	. 100					
12	42	79					
Funds expended for tests, scoring	\$55,834.00	\$162,140.00					

Funds expended for testing purposes during the 1964-65 school year represents local effort entirely, while the figure representing the 1965-66 expenditures is a combination of local effort plus Title I, ESEA monies.

The following table represents guidance activities provided for pupils through Title I, ESEA during the 1965-66 school year. Data for these tables represents 100% of the 128 districts participating in Title I, ESEA activities during the 1965-66 school year.

	. •	
1.	Number of counselors	
	a. Half-time or less	12
	b. More than half-time	2
	c. Full time	28
2.	Office space provided	
	a. Yes	9
	Remodeling	7
	Permanent construction	
	Portable unit	1
	Rent or lease	1
	b. No	
3.	Counselor assignment	·
	a. Elementary	10
	b. Secondary	13
	c. Elementary and Secondary	19
4.	Counselor preparation	
	a. Highest degree held	
	Master	15
	BA	27
	BS	
	b. Certification (counselor)	
	AA Certificate	13
	AA Permit	1
	A Permit	14
	Other *	14
	,	
5.	Total Title I, ESEA funds expen for guidance services (testing, counselor salaries, materials, equipment)	
6.	Number of School Districts providing and in-service training program for the express purpose staff orientation to testing.	10.5

Grade Levels Tested	Number of Districts Testing at Various Grade Levels
.1	87
2	94
3	96
4	· 99
5	99
6	98
7	86
8	85
9	79
10	79
11	76
12	70

Funds Expended for tests, Scoring	\$136,611.00

Many staff members engaged in guidance activities had already taken some guidance work on the graduate level or were in the process of gaining hours leading to certification.



This table reflects a comparison of guidance activities in Title T Schools for 1964-65 and 1965-66 with that provided through Title I, ESEA during the 1965-66 school year.

		1964-65	1965-66	Title I 1965-66
1.	Number of counselors			
	a. Half-time or less	40	54	12
	b. More than half-time	8	11	2
	c. Full time	48	84	28
2.	Office space provided			
	a. Yes	86	135	9
	Remodeling			7
	Permanent construction			· 0
	Portable unit			1
	Rent or lease			1
	b. No	10	14	
3.	Counselor assignment			
	a. Elementary	1	11	10
	b. Secondary	63	77	13
	c. Elementary and Secondary	32	61	19
4.	Counselor Preparation			
	a. Highest Degree Held			
	Master	67	93	15
	BA	4	5	27
	BS	25	51	
	b. Certification (counselor)			
	AA Certificate	62	85	13
	AA Permit	2	12	
	A Permit	18	24	14
	Other *	14	28	14
5.	Total Title I, ESEA funds expended for guidance services (testing, counselor salaries, materials, equipment)			\$362,637.00
6.	Number of School Districts providing an in-service training program for the express purpose of staff orientation to the testing program.			45

^{*} Many staff members engaged in guidance activities had already taken some guidance work on the graduate level or were in the process of gaining hours leading to certification.

This table shows a comparison of testing activities for the 1964-65 and 1965-66 school years with that provided through Title I, ESEA during the 1965-66 school year.

	Number of Districts conducting minimal testing activities by grade level							
Grade Levels Tested	1964-65	1965-66	Title I 1965-66					
1	46	98	87					
2	46	100	94					
3	48	102	96					
4	48	104	99					
5	49	103	99					
6	49	103	98					
. 7	42	92	86					
3	67	99	85					
9	49	92	79					
10	50	95	79					
11	68	100	76					
12	42	79	70					
Funds expended for Tests, Scoring.	\$55,834.00	\$162,140.00	\$136,611.00					

Funds expended for testing purposes during the 1964-65 school year represents local effort entirely, while the figure representing the 1965-66 expenditure is a combination of local effort plus Title I, ESEA monies. The expenditure shown under Title I, 1965-65 represents Title I, ESEA funds utilized in conducting testing programs in the local school districts.

63-64

This table reflects counselor-pupil ratio librarian-pupil ratio based on enrollment and ADA for a three year period for State Norm, Title I, and other schools.

	Librari	Guidance Personnel 9-12	Guidance Personnel		Librari	Guidance Per sonnel 9-12	Guidance Personnel		Librarians	Guidance Personnel 9-12	Guidance Personnel		
	i an s	<u>6</u> 6	ē e		an \$	<u>e</u> :	ě č		ians	9 6	nel		
	374	236	236		362	208	208		337	180	180	Staff	
	607,884	150,557	607,884		606,247	148,967	606,247		604,273	144,186	604,273	Enroll- ment	
	536,202	135,235	536,202		530,883	133,327	530,883		527,142	129,200	527,142	ADA	State No
	1,625	638	2,575		1,674	716	2,914		1,793	801	3,357	Enroll- ment) a
	1,433	573	2,272	65-66	1,466	641	2,552	64-65	1,564	717	2,928	ADA	
	208	118	118	J.	178	88	88		165	67	67	Staff	
	299,320	70,639	299,320		293,558	66,514	293,558		294,313	63,518	294,313	Enroll- ment	Title I
	259,758	62,527	259,758		250,318	57,905	250,318	·	264,356	58,131	264,356	ADA	School s
	1,439	598	2,536		1,649	755	3,335	·	1,783	948	4,392	Pupil Enroll	
	1,248	529	2,201		1,406	658	2,844		1,602	867	3,945	- ADA	
	166	118	118		184	120	120		172	113	113	Staff	
	303,564	79,918	308,564		312,689	82,453	312,689		309,960	899,08	309,960	Enroll- ment	0ther
	276,444	72,708	276,444		280,565	75,422	280,565		262,786	71,069	262,786	ADA	School's
	1,858	677	2,614		1,699	687	2,604		1,798	713	2,743	Pupil Enroli ment	1 1
	1,665	616	2,342		1,524	628	2,338		1,527	628	2,325	Ratio - ADA	
ER Full Text Provide	C a by tenc							52-			des _e r e e		•

Data gathered on the schools included in this study reveals the following:

That dropout rates are higher than for other schools of the State

That rates of non-promotion are higher

That pupils are absent more frequently

That provisions for guidance services are less than for other schools

That Title I aided in increasing the expenditure for testing from \$ 55,834.00 to \$162,140.00. Title I contribution to testing amounted to \$136,611.00.

That approximately 42 counselors were employed as a result of Title I

That a substantial amount of Title I monies were spent to provide salaries for counselors, to provide space and equipment, and to provide guidance materials

That 45 districts conducted in-service training for staff members to provide orientation to the testing program

That the number of districts conducting a testing program doubled between 1964-65 and 1965-66

That the number of guidance personnel presently employed is entirely inadequate

That counselors are not available, thus causing districts to utilize inadequately trained staff

That testing activities are minimal in Title I schools

That many districts do not provide trained guidance personnel to work with children. 70 districts of the 128 included in this study did not have a counselor employed during the 1964-65 school year. The number of the 128 reporting districts not having at least one counselor had decreased to 52 during the 1965-66 school year.

It would be extremely difficult to assess the full impact of Title I, ESEA with respect to guidance services. However, the data submitted in tables 20-24 provide conclusive evidence that there has been a substantial increase in the extent of testing done in Title I Schools.

The provision of some 42 counselors through this program offers additional opportunities and benefits to individual pupils. The increase in counselors constituted an increase of 31.3% over that provided by local districts during the 1964-65 school year. There is much yet to be done, especially when one considers the 52 school districts who provided no counseling services to pupils during the 1965-66 school year. The enrollment in Title I Schools during 1965-66 was 299,320. It is virtually inconceivable to think that approximately 150 counselors, many on a part-time basis, can serve such an enormous number of children. The 1965-66 dropout rate of 4.53% is almost 2% higher than the rate for other schools. The rate of non-promotions is some 3.4% higher than the rate for other schools.

There is strong indication that serious consideration needs to be given toward providing opportunities to pupils in these schools which would increase the holding power of the schools.

This study does not attempt to resolve the problems at hand, rather to bring into sharper focus the situation that exists by presenting pertinent data. The evidence clearly indicates that the needs of the schools included in this study are great. Some districts have utilized Title I, ESEA funds to assist in meeting guidance needs. Other districts may eventually determine needs in this area and move toward relief of these needs through Title I.

SECTION Y

SUMMARY STUDY OF TITLE I PROGRAM ACTIVITIES IN SELECTED DISTRICTS



Total evaluation of all aspects of Title I, ESEA posed a rather difficult problem during the first year. Needs for rather specific kinds of data began to emerge late during the year after programs had been operative for a considerable period of time.

The limiting factors involved were those imposed on Districts by outside sources. This attests to the fact that initial planning did not include provisions for assimilation of data with respect to kind and extent. Requests for data generally included items which had not been programmed into projects, bringing about considerable expense of staff time and effort in an attempt to comply with requests for data. Some uniform procedure for reporting data relative to all phases of project operation appears to be in order. Hopefully, a more positive approach to data reporting will be established during the 1966-67 fiscal year.

Report of Title I Program Activities. The proper completion of this report required numerous breakdowns of statistical data and was quite involved. The Districts completing this report were randomly selected by the U. S. Office of Education. Some 56 districts participating in Title I, ESEA activities during fiscal year 1966 completed the 1965-66 Statistical Report of Title I Program Activities.

No attempt has been made to make an analysis of the data gathered by way of this statistical report. Tabulations have been made and these data are reported in basically the same format as was utilized in requesting the data. The succeeding pages represent a statistical preview of Title I activities in 56 of the 129 Districts participating during fiscal year 1966.

1965-66 STATISTICAL REPORT OF TITLE I PROGRAM ACTIVITIES ESEA P.L. 89-10

	ITAL NUMBER BAGE SPAN IN		WHO PARTICIPA	TED IN TITLE	FROGRAM BY	EHROLLMEN	TAND			L RESIDENT BY ENROLLMENT		
Ε	NKOLIWENI	PRE-K	MINDERGARTEN	GRADES 63	GRADES 4-6	GRADES 7-9	GRADES 10-12 6	EN	ROLLMEN	NUMBER		
A ,	Historia L	era er er en	1,035	49,455	44,273	38,811	25,150	,150 A P		241,159		
B	NON-PUBLIC	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	53	71.1	512	150	20	В	NON-	8,424		
mar min	NUT FORFEGAL CLASS OF	T ST IN IN INSTITUTE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	en Bilderijk in gran († 2 september 1867), prin spilandam propinskip	98	456	348	939	939 C NOT		19,764		
10	MALL MONAGE	UF CHILDREN	CAMER PARTITION	ATED IN TITLE	FROGRAM BY	SCHOOL TER	M					
	SCHOOL (ESW	PRE-K	KINDERGARTEN 3	GRADES 1-3	GRADES 4	4-6 GRAD	ES 5	7-9	GRADES 10-12 6		
٨	REGULAR TEP	M		308	49,630	44,42	2 38	38,79 0		38,790		25,865
<u>.</u>	SUMMER T. RM		ert wirden gern wir nichten einer des Alphielistis begannten geg	698	7,911	6,60		1,922		9 59		
NL	MBER OF CHILL	PREN IN TITLE	I PROGRAM BY GR.	ADE LEVEL, NON	PUBLIC SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT	, & EST. COST	FO	REACH			
	•	TOTAL CHILDREN (PUBLIC, NON-PUBLIC, AND NOT ENROLLED) NON-F								OTAL COST		
	SERVICE	AREA	PRE-K	KINDERGARTEN 2	GRAUES 1-6 3	GRADES 7	-12 ONL	ONLY 5		ach service area)		
A	FOOD SERVICE			663	18,485	8,41	8,411		43	114,939		
В	CLOTHING SER	VICES		5	429	1,99	7			34,348		
С	BOOK SUPPLIE	GAND	enhiellentrebande der ist state – the . in . institution principal	663	51,825	27,69	27,699 293		93	918,932		
D	HEALTH (Including Psyc	hiatric)	in tilan än ophälin " – o dipositro fra frakrika sud ana , positrika illika	350	16 ,6 86	11,39	4			178,603		
F	SCHOOL SOCIA	L WORK	r-Mindress van meterikan – sterk, hyprophylikhindrig (gr austrikan g	690	3,711	1,74	2			15,301		
F	ATTENDANCE	SERVICES	in al land in agenciar of the Line description of the Line and the Contract of the Line and the Contract of th	er edilaki iga kaadibilikkin kuga erake. B yaa ar istaar apkaanaa,	9,848	2,12	9		92	15,383		
G	GUIDAN LE CO PSYCHOLOGY	UNSELING	ress that this repair this is reconstituted to the responsible to the second state of	315	30,112	21,76	6	2	33	138,486		
H	LIBRARY SERV	'ICES		663	60,872	30,26	4	3	25	920,113		
-	TUTORING AND AFTER SCHOOL				2,605	1,52	2			40,949		
J	TRANSPORTAT	ION SERVICE		78	10,066	52	8	118		24,450		
ĸ	OTHER SERVIC	E AREAS		663	29,216	20,82	9	3	57	831,238		

F	岩	IMRED OF CHI	I DOEN IN	TITLE L BROCE	AMP	Y CDADE	: (EVE)	NO	J DIID116	CHOC	 -	VPA! :	Maria de		<u></u>		· FR 66									
	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN TITLE I PROGRAM BY GRADE LEVEL, NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, AND ESTIMATED COST FOR EACH INSTRUCTIONAL AREA																									
	-	INSTRUCTIONA	AL AREA	PRE-K		REN (PUB KINDERGA 2			LIC AND NOT RADES 1-6 3	1		ED) S 7-12	N.	ION-PL ONL 5	UBLIC Y	(P	OTAL COS ro-rated to e istructional	tacb area								
	1	BUSINESS EDUC OFFICE SKILLS							· .		4,4	52		<u> </u>		1	251,1	73								
		READING, ENG LANGUAGE AR				1,80)5	7	0,094	3	7,2	28		5	509		2,666,2									
		ENGLISH AS A 2ND LANGUAGE							183		2	259				1	13,2	 -								
	D	FOREIGN LANG	GUAGE						2,576		76					67,3										
	E	HOME ECONOM	IICS								3,725			,		T	20,2	76								
	F	INDUSTRIAL AI	RTS,						,		3,466					Γ	183,6									
	G	MATHEMATICS				4	+7	1	6,683	1:	3,3	23					137,40									
	H	ART, MUSIC, CULTURAL EN				36	52	2	2,711	14	4,7	'91		2	233		158,89	-								
	1	PHYSICAL EDU AND/OR RECR			\int	4	+7	3	3,691	2	1,9	95		2	247		495,48	86								
	1	SCIENCE				4	+7	. 19	9,937	1;	7,1	51		_			208,7	17								
	K	SOCIAL STUDIO	ES/SOCIAL			4	7	. 2	3,749	10	6,4	06				L	209,8									
-	4	SPEECH THER				34	18	4	2,237		1	35		7	787	Ĺ	21,6	17								
-	N	SPECIAL EDUC FOR HANDICAR			_				16			58.					6,19	97								
	7	WORK STUDY						·	4,436							ļ. <u> </u>	6,1	72								
	0	OTHER SPECIF				31	5	5, 194		L	4,057				47		80,4	46								
1	P	GENERAL EDU		JEN BY ST		39 07HER			8,352	32	2,2	33		1	186	نا	2,593,42	28								
_			B. NEGRO	C. AMERICAN		OTHER OTHER N-WHITE			ISTICS S F. DELING)UENT	G. F	ROM MICE	TANT	H 81-	ON-ENGLIS	н], U A ^ · · ·									
	L	43,908	121,94	6 INDIAN	NOI	1	1,03	33	75	; ·		400	•	SP	PEAKING		L. HANDI- CAPPED 166									
1	TC	TAL NUMBER C	F STAFF ME	MBERS WHO REC	EIVE	D IN-SERV	ICE TRAI	NING	UNDER TIT	LEIBY								IING								
1	\. T	3,535	B. OT	HER PROFES- NAL 126	C.	. TEACHE	RAIDE	D.	OTHER NON	-PROF.	. E.	VOLUN'	TEEF	RS	F. TOT 25	AL 8,	соsт 339									
-		TEACHERS	OF VOLUN	TEERS ENGAGE	ED IN	TITLE	PROGRA		B. OTHER		119	I .					NTS RE-	F								
1	_		2. KINDER.	3. FLEMEN-	4. 5	ECOND-	5. TEACI		J. UINER			L			icated con											
1				44		34	15	5	16				1,7		-	-										
1		Total 11,805,730	A \	verage	21		otal	NDITI	Ay	PUPIL 1		1-65				:										
4-	<u> </u>			10,817		\$ 14,	258		\$	255								·								
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		TLE I FUNDS A		B. FROM COOL	PLE	A'S	C. TO 01	THER	LEA'S	· · · · · ·	D.	AMOUNT	ГАР	PROVE	ED FOR	PRO	GRAM									
	\$	11,125,967	7	\$ 9,403			\$,	_		\$	11, 13	5,3	80												
-				OJECT OPERAT													,									
ı		1,463,902	1	NTRACTED 3,807	- 1	c. EQUIPM \$ 4,682		1 .	TEXT BOOK	KS -	1	FENTAL 4 17		SCHOO			R OPERATI	NG								
L	<u> </u>		<u></u>			-,002			293,346 		\$	4,174	* .		. 3,	عار 	+,248	· · · · ·								
1			·				\$ 486	,27	U 								FUNDS EXPENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION \$ 486,270									

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ľΑ	L NUMBER OF STAFF POSITIONS ACTUALLY F			INFILLED POSITION	S BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT
	TURE OF ACCIONMENT			UNFILLED	TOTAL CALADIES DAID
	TIPE UP ASSIGNMENT	REGULAR STAFF	TITLE IONLY	POSITIONS .	TOTAL SALARIES PAID
ſΕ	ACHERS				
1	PRE•K	•			2,689
2	KINDERGARTEN	28	9		55 ,9 45
3	ELEMENTARY	780	124	61	455,818
4	SECONDARY	236	60	13	172,730
5	HAND CAPPED	2	2		1,102
<u> </u>	HER PROFESSIONAL				•
	LIBRARIAN	39	23	2	47,065
2	COUNSELING, TESTING, OR PSYCHOLOGIST	46	18	7	67,125
3	SOCIAL WORKER ATTENDANCE		8	3	15,097
4	SPEECH THERAPIST	2	, 7	·	11,344
5	NURSE		14	2	26, 120
6	PHYSICIAN				N. S.
7	DENTIST				
•	SUPERVISION-ADMINISTRATION	198	80	4	319, 184
9	OTHER	27	37		59,572
N	IN-PROFESSIONAL	·	·		*
1	TEACHER AIDE	2	200	2	97,665
1	OTHER NON-PROFESSIONAL	236	122	1	131,467
	5 DT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 P NO	TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT FEACHERS PRE-K KINDERGARTEN ELEMENTARY SECONDARY HAND CAPPED OTHER PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIAN COUNSELING, TESTING, OR PSYCHOLOGIST SOCIAL WORKER ATTENDANCE SPEECH THERAPIST NURSE PHYSICIAN DENTIST SUPERVISION-ADMINISTRATION OTHER NON-PROFESSIONAL TEACHER AIDE	TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT TEACHERS PRE-K KINDERGARTEN ELEMENTARY 780 SECONDARY SECONDARY LIBRARIAN COUNSELING, TESTING, OR PSYCHOLOGIST SOCIAL WORKER ATTENDANCE SPEECH THERAPIST NURSE PHYSICIAN DENTIST SUPERVISION-ADMINISTRATION 198 9 OTHER NON-PROFESSIONAL 1 TEACHER AIDE 2	NUMBER OF POSITIONS FILLED REGULAR STAFF TITLE ONLY	TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT REGULAR STAFF REGULAR STAFF TITLE ONLY REGULAR STAFF TOTAL STA